

LOUISIANA GAME, FUR AND FISH

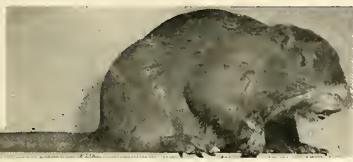
FORMERLY THE LOUISIANA CONSERVATIONIST



Volume 5

DECEMBER, 1946

Number 1



Making his formal debut this year as an officially recognized member of the fur producing family of Louisiana marshes is the Coypu or Nutria. The last session of the Legislature formally added the nutria to the list of non-game quadrupeds and assessed a severance tax of 10c for each nutria pelt. The season on nutria and muskrats opened December 1st and will continue through February 15th.

Height of Louisiana Hunting Season Is Now Under Way

With the opening of the quail season on December 1st, with the 45-day duck season past the half-way mark, and with the opening December 18th of the second-half of a split season on doves, the height of Louisiana's 1946-47 hunting season is now under way.

The season on quail opened December 1st and will continue through February 20th. Bag limit is 15 and possession limit 30.

The season on ducks, geese and coots, which has been under way since November 23rd, will

come to a close officially at 30-minutes before sunset on Monday, January 6th.

The second half of a split season on doves opens October 18th and will continue through January 31st. Bag limit on doves is 10 and possession limit is 10.

Hunters are again reminded that legal possession limits of migratory game may be possessed for 90 days after the close of the season.

The season on all legal game that is permitted to be hunted in Louisiana is now open, with the exception of turkey, for which (Continue to Page 6, Column 1)

ANGLING LICENSES FOR 1947 NOW ON SALE

Angling licenses for 1947, good for the entire calendar year, are now on sale at all sheriff's offices in the State. New Printed folders containing digests of regulations pertaining to sport and commercial fishing are also available at all sheriff's offices.

Resident angling licenses are still one dollar per year as in the past and are required of all persons under 15 years of age who fish with rod and reel. Non-resident licenses are \$10 per year and are required of all non-residents irrespective of tackle used. The previous 4-day non-resident tourist license was eliminated at the last session of the Legislature.

GAME COMMISSIONERS MEET IN HOT SPRINGS

The Southwestern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners held their Fall meeting December 8, 9, 10 at Hot Springs, Ark. The Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Department was represented by Commissioner L. S. Montgomery and Major James Brown, director of the Fish and Game Division.

Fight on Against Stream Pollution In Louisiana

Based on evidence and statements furnished by the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries through Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery, the Louisiana Stream Control Commission, at a meeting held in Baton Rouge on November 26th issued a far-reaching order prohibiting oil companies from discharging oil, brine and other wastes into the coastal waters within the three mile limit of sixteen parishes in the coastal area.

Oil companies operating in the parishes of Cameron, Vermilion, Lafayette, Iberia, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. Bernard, Orleans, St. John, St. James and St. Tammy, are affected by the order.

The Louisiana Stream Control Commission is the agency authorized by the Legislature to prevent stream pollution. The Commissioner of Wild Life and Fisheries is ex-officio chairman of the Commission.

The action of the Commission came as a climax to a two-day meeting held in Baton Rouge, which was attended by members of police juries from several of the coastal parishes as well as senators and representatives from those parishes. Represented at the meeting were the parishes of Jefferson, St. Mary, Plaquemines, Lafourche and Terrebonne.

Dr. James N. Gowanloch, chief biologist and James N. McConnell, director of the Oyster Division of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department, presented evidence that the discharge of oil, oil field brines, the so-called "bled water," and other wastes of the oil in-

(Continued to Page 6, Column 4)



Above is a view of the Pass-a-Loutre public hunting club located at the mouth of the Mississippi River which was opened this year for public duck hunting for the first time in several years. A total of 248 hunters had reservations for the season. Hunting during the first part of the season was spotty but a majority of the participants got their bag limits even though the variety of ducks was limited to a few species. Elsewhere throughout the state there were conflicting reports on the season, some very good, some fair, and some poor.

JIMMIE H. DAVIS
Governor of Louisiana



LUTHER S. MONTGOMERY
Commissioner

LOUISIANA GAME, FUR AND FISH

FORMERLY THE LOUISIANA CONSERVATIONIST

Published Monthly in the interest of conservation by the
Louisiana Department of Wild Life and Fisheries
124 Civil Courts Building, New Orleans, La.

ISAAC D. CHAPMAN
Editor



Member, Southwestern Association
of Industrial Editors

Permission for publication of all material in this issue is granted on condition that we receive marked copies and that credit be given for any illustrations reproduced. Contributions and photographs will be welcomed. Each should be accompanied by stamped return envelope. Proper credit will be given on all material accepted.

Volume 5

DECEMBER, 1946

Number 1



A reader writes in a question that he says is puzzling him and probably a lot of other sportsmen, and particularly duck hunters. He wants to know where the money goes that is derived from the sales of duck stamps. Al Day, chief of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, estimated earlier in the year that probably two million duck stamps would be sold this year. That's two million dollars, says our puzzled reader, and that ain't hay. And, he wants to know, why if the U.S. Government has all this money yearly for duck work, what do they do with it and why is it necessary for Ducks Unlimited to solicit funds every year?

* * * * *

As briefly as possible, we'll try to answer these questions. And right at the outset, it must be stated that there is absolutely no conflict or duplication in money from duck stamps expended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and in funds expended by Ducks Unlimited. Each plays an equally important part in the duck situation.

* * * * *

The purpose of Ducks Unlimited is the restoration of breeding grounds in Canada for ducks and migratory waterfowl. The dollars from duck stamps are specifically dedicated to the establishment of refuges, feeding and resting places for migratory waterfowl within the continental United States. Dollars contributed by Sportsmen to Ducks Unlimited help breed and raise the ducks in their breeding areas. Dollars spent by sportsmen for duck stamps help provide refuges for ducks after they leave their breeding grounds.

* * * * *

The Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (Duck Stamps) was enacted by Congress in 1934. It provides that not less than 90 percent of the total proceeds are to be used for the purchase and maintenance of waterfowl refuges throughout the country. The remaining 10 percent is used for printing and distribution of the stamps, enforcement of the Stamp Act and other federal activities for migratory bird conservation.

* * * * *

Since the Stamp Act has been in effect up through June 30th of 1946 a total of more than 13 million dollars have been raised through sales of duck stamps for waterfowl conservation. About one-third of these duck stamp funds have gone for land acquisition, one-third for their development, and the remaining one-third for their maintenance and operation. More than three million acres of waterfowl

sanctuaries have been established in the U.S. through the sale of these stamps.

* * * * *

Here in Louisiana three large federal refuges have been made possible through duck stamps. They are the Sabine Refuge in Cameron Parish; the Delta Refuge in Plaquemine Parish and the Lacassine Refuge in Cameron Parish. There remains still greater need for large wintering areas in the South to provide food and protection for migratory waterfowl during the season of the year when they are most concentrated.

* * * * *

On the other hand, Ducks Unlimited, a non-governmental non-profit organization has, with funds contributed by sportsmen of America, reclaimed hundreds of thousands of acres of breeding areas in Canada, and have established large numbers of lakes for propagation of ducks and other migratory waterfowl. Their work in recent years has resulted in tremendous increases in our duck population, which at one time had sunk to a dangerously low level.

* * * * *

Why, our reader might ask, with all this money and fine work being done by the Government and Ducks Unlimited, is our duck population so low this year that have necessitated reductions in the hunting season and bag limits? That question has puzzled more experienced experts than we profess to be, and as a matter of fact, we don't even lay claim to being an expert on this subject.

* * * * *

One reasonable answer, however, is that nature has a lot to do with it, and can undo all the best laid plans of men and money. There are some who contend that cycles have much to do with the increase and decrease in duck population. Then there are the known factors of droughts, storms and predators that are responsible for large decreases in the duck population.

* * * * *

There is no doubt, however, that had it not been for the fine work of Ducks Unlimited during the past several years, made possible by voluntary contributions from sportsmen, and had it not been for the millions of acres of wildlife sanctuaries established by the Federal Government through the sale of duck stamps, the migratory waterfowl situation in the United States would probably not have been able to weather the past crisis and the present crisis it is now encountering.

LICENSE SALES CLIMBING!

During the first two months of the hunting season, up to November 1st, a total of 102,537 resident hunting licenses had been sold in Louisiana. This is some 60,000 less than the total sold for the entire season last year.

When returns are in for November and December sales, it is quite probable that last year's high of 163,000 will be exceeded.

Orleans parish led in sales for the two month period covered in the report compiled by Miss Vera I. Butler, supervisor of licenses and taxes. Other leading parishes ranked in the following order: East Baton Rouge; Calcasieu; Ouachita; Caldwell; Rapides.

Plans Completed for Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact

Plans for the establishment of a fisheries compact among five states in the South to be known as the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact were completed at a meeting held in New Orleans December 5 and 6. Jams N. McConnell, director of the Division of Oysters and Waterbottoms of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department was selected as ex-officio chairman of a committee to further the plans for the compact.

Other members of the committee are J. L. Baughman, Rockport, Texas, secretary; Thomas Johnson, Mobile; Harry P. Gamble, Sr., attorney for the Wild Life and Fisheries Department; Reece D. Bickerstaff, Gulfport, and William J. Henry, Okechoke, Florida.

The committee will submit the 15-article draft to the attorney generals of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Texas for possible modifications.

The special committee plans to contact various members of Congress from the affected states, and also to submit the proposed compact draft to officials of the federal department of state. The compact cannot be adopted without congressional approval, it was pointed out.

Under the compact, foreign countries whose waters are contiguous to the offshore waters of the Gulf states may become members of the commission.

Wayne D. Heydecker, secretary-treasurer, and F. L. Zimmermann, special adviser of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, were praised in special resolutions for their assistance in formation of the proposed pact for the Gulf states.

Both of the Atlantic group experts expressed opinion that the pact, as agreed on by the conservation legislative and legal experts of the Gulf area, is superior to compacts which have been adopted by other marine fishery states areas.

Under the pact the fish and wildlife service of the department of the interior will act as the primary research agency for the five Gulf states, and it is expected that the fishing industry in this area will take on a steady increase in development, speakers asserted.

There are two great shrimp areas approximately 35 miles off the Louisiana coast, and another production area that gives promise of being a great shrimp concentration point near Campeche, Mexico, according to Baughman,

who is the chief biologist of the Texas game, fish and oyster commission.

In the compact, one article sets forth that the states party to the agreement recognize that the increasing intensity of fishing pressure on offshore fisheries may require the extension to such fisheries of conservation measures.

The commission was pledged to a study of this and other questions.

Tentative plans call for the following annual appropriation by the states: Louisiana, \$5000; Florida, \$3500; Texas, \$2500, and Mississippi and Alabama, \$1000 each.

After final adoption by all of the Gulf states, the compact will continue in effect unless renounced by any of the states. Renunciation must be only after the other states have been given six months' notice by a state wishing to withdraw.

Eagle Lake Fishing Agreement Brought to End

The fishing agreement between the States of Louisiana and Mississippi on Eagle Lake in Northeast Lake whereby Mississippi fishermen were permitted to take commercial fish from the lake by payment of certain royalties which were collected by the Mississippi Game and Fish Commission and divided between the two states, has been voided.

The agreement, which has been in effect for several years, was voided when Director R. M. Freeman of the Mississippi Game and Fish Commission advised Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery that Mississippi would discontinue the collection of the royalties on fish because of the fact that some fishermen had made a complaint and the Mississippi attorney general had ruled that the State had no authority to collect such fees.

Commissioner Montgomery advised Director Freeman that in view of the fact that Mississippi was discontinuing the collection of the royalties on fish and thereby voiding the agreement, that Louisiana was closing all Louisiana waters in Eagle Lake and enforcement agents have been instructed to arrest all Mississippi fishermen violating this order.

The bloodhound is the only animal whose testimony is accepted in a court of law.

Sanctuary For Ducks Started On Catahoula Lake

As a means of providing more feeding grounds for migratory waterfowl, the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries has established a sanctuary or waterfowl and game refuge for wild-life to be known as the Catahoula Lake Sanctuary, which is located on Catahoula Lake in La-Salle Parish.

The order establishing the Catahoula Lake Sanctuary was issued by Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery and was formally approved by Governor Jimmie H. Davis, in accordance with provisions of the law providing for such action.

The Sanctuary contains some 1,010 acres in the Catahoula Lake area and the boundary lines of this area have been marked and staked.

No blind may be established in that area, nor shall any shooting be done, nor any power craft or other boats be permitted to pass within 500 feet of the lines of the Sanctuary.

Commissioner Montgomery stated that investigation by Department biologists established the fact that Ducks and other migratory waterfowl in large numbers annually visit the Catahoula Lake area, and the biologists have found it to be an ideal place for the establishment of a sanctuary, which is to be a resting and feeding place for this game.

The area will be strictly patrolled and no hunting of any kind will be permitted in that area. Persons will be prohibited from entering or passing through this area by boat or otherwise, without special permit from the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries.

SHRIMP SEASON IS NOW CLOSED

Louisiana's season on shrimp in inside waters only closed on December 15th and will remain closed until March 15th. This is one of the new closed season dates which goes into effect as the result of the passage of a new shrimp law at the last session of the Legislature.

The other closed season is between June 10th and the second Monday in August which will be in effect in both inside and outside waters.

Outdoorsmen are the only class who ask that their sport be taxed. They have demanded fishing licenses, hunting licenses and federal duck stamps so that funds would be available for the stocking, management and protection of fish and game.

Help to Formulate Fisheries Compact



The above photograph shows the officials who participated in a two-day conference in New Orleans to formulate plans for a Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact. Seated (left to right): Ben C. Morgan, Director of Conservation, Montgomery, Alabama; L. S. Montgomery, Commissioner of Wild Life & Fisheries, New Orleans; James N. McConnell, Director of Oysters & Waterbottoms, Department of Wild Life & Fisheries, New Orleans; Naif Jordan, President, Mississippi Seafood Commission, Biloxi, Miss.; Thomas Johnson, Member of Legislature, Mobile, Alabama.

Standing (left to right): L. W. Brannan, Jr., Member of Legislature, Foley, Alabama; J. W. Elmer, Secretary, Mississippi Seafood Commission, Biloxi, Miss.; Harry P. Gamble, Sr., Departmental Counsel, Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, New Orleans; George K. Aiken, Secretary to Governor, Salem, Oregon; James Nelson Gowanlock, Chief Biologist, Department of Wild Life & Fisheries, New Orleans; Frederick L. Zimmermann, Special Adviser, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; J. L. Baughman, Marine Biologist, Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, Rockport, Texas; Reece D. Bickerstaff, Attorney, Mississippi Seafood Commission, Gulfport, Miss.; Wayne D. Heydecker, Secretary-Treasurer, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, New York.



AGENTS PARTICIPATING IN NOVEMBER ARRESTS

Cliff Andrus.....	5
Angelo Benandi.....	89
Jos. L. Billot.....	63
Jack W. Bates.....	42
Julius L. Book.....	34
Chas. J. Boudreaux.....	3
John Busalacchi.....	88
Louis Cabrac.....	3
Sam J. Chaze.....	3
Alva J. Cooley.....	2
Mark B. Cooper.....	13
Ben C. Dahlen.....	7
Leslie Davis.....	5
Rubin Davis.....	28
Wilton Decuir.....	1
Tom Duck.....	8
Edwin Fairbanks.....	1
Dewey Farrar.....	5
T. H. Forman, Jr.....	2
John W. Gilbert.....	29
Cecil Gilmore.....	7
Charles Gordy.....	5
Lesma Hebert.....	7
Alvan Hawsey.....	12
Clarence Hood.....	17
P. F. Huddleston.....	10
Volodia Jones.....	35
Wm. M. Jones.....	28
B. P. LeBlanc.....	32
Waldon LeBlanc.....	9
Louis LeDeux.....	5
Jas. P. McFerrin.....	5
Spencer Maxwell.....	6
R. S. Millikin.....	3
Harold Moreau.....	2
W. E. Marron.....	1
Earl Nugent.....	8
Sam J. Nunez.....	98
Wilfred Nunez.....	16
Chas. Olano.....	24
Buford Patterson.....	21
W. C. Percy, Jr.....	33
Robt. J. Pertuis.....	19
Armand Petit.....	4
Eugene Phillips.....	28
W. J. Plattsmire.....	4
Ben Price.....	15
Frank Ragas.....	8
Cliff Reeves.....	3
Geo. Savario.....	7
Cordy Simon.....	3
Lawrence Sintes.....	44
Edgar Lee Stanfield.....	2
T. W. Stewart.....	2
Allen Swayze.....	2
Oliver Taunton.....	2
Dudley Trahan.....	5
Frank Trocchiano.....	86
Ferdie Trouille.....	5
Chas. Ventrella.....	23

Paul Voitier.....	9
Hector Waguespack.....	4
Homer Warren.....	1
L. C. Weaver.....	2
Jesse Laird.....	12
Ben Mayeaux.....	1
A. H. Willette.....	12

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS WHICH OCCURRED DURING NOVEMBER

Angling Without License.....	2
Possessing Undersize Commercial Fish.....	1
Trawling in Restricted Area.....	5
Possessing Over Legal Limit of Game Fish.....	1
Commercial Fishing With Illegal Tackle.....	1
Hunting Without License.....	1
Hunting At Night.....	2
Hunting Migratory Waterfowl with a Pistol.....	29
Hunting Migratory Waterfowl During Illegal Hours.....	7
Hunting Migratory Waterfowl During Closed Season.....	12
Exceeding Legal Limit of Migratory Waterfowl.....	10
Hunting Doves During Closed Season.....	35
Deer Camp Hunting for more than three days.....	28
Hunting Deer During Closed Season.....	32
Hunting Quail During Closed Season.....	9
Hunting Doe Deer.....	5
Hunting On State Preserve.....	8
Hunting Without a Federal Stamp.....	98
Hunting Snipe During Closed Season.....	16
Trapping Without a License.....	24
Possessing Fur During Closed Season.....	21
Trapping Out of Season.....	33
Trapping on State Preserve.....	19
Killing Fur Bearing Animals with Dogs and Gun.....	4

GIVEN STIFF FINE FOR VIOLATION OF MIGRATORY GAME LAW

Federal Judge Caillonet fined Lester Violet Quine, Baton Rouge, \$100 and 30 days in jail for killing ducks' before the opening date of the season, at a recent session of federal court. The defendant was arrested by J. C. LeBlanc, assistant enforcement director, Gordy Simon, inspector and M. Jones.	44
---	----



Three wildlife enforcement agents are shown in the above photo with 58 mink pelts they confiscated from two men in the Bayou Boeuff area who illegally killed them with dogs and in closed season. The men, Elmo and Robert Shoupet were arrested on November 16th. The trapping season for all fur bearing animals, except muskrat and nutria, did not begin until November 20. In the above photo, from left to right, are Agent Hector Waguespack; Supervisor Lesma Hebert of District number 1, and Agent Armand Petit.

PARISHES IN WHICH VIOLATIONS OCCURRED DURING NOVEMBER

Acadia.....	1
Ascension.....	9
Assumption.....	2
Avozelles.....	3
Beauregard.....	2
Calcasieu.....	3
Cameron.....	8
Concordia.....	3
East Baton Rouge.....	7
East Carroll.....	8
East Feliciana.....	1
Franklin.....	5
Grant.....	5
Iberia.....	2
Iberville.....	2
Jackson.....	4
Lafourche.....	4
Lincoln.....	16
Madison.....	6
Morehouse.....	2
Natchitoches.....	2
Orleans.....	22
Ouachita.....	24
Plaquemine.....	8
Pointe Coupee.....	5
Rapides.....	6
Richland.....	7
St. Bernard.....	18
St. Charles.....	12
St. James.....	5
St. John.....	5
St. Landry.....	5
St. Martin.....	9
St. Mary.....	2
St. Tammany.....	34
Tensas.....	2
Terrebonne.....	3
Vermilion.....	3
Vernon.....	3
Washington.....	2

Webster.....	3
West Baton Rouge.....	13
West Carroll.....	2
West Feliciana.....	2
Winn.....	6

National Muskrat Skinning Contest To Be Held Soon

A national muskrat skinning contest will be held in Cambridge, Maryland, February 5, 6, 7, according to information received recently from the Cambridge Chamber of Commerce, which is sponsoring the contest. Entries are being sought from all the trapping states in the nation.

The trapper to be selected from Louisiana to enter this contest will be provided free transportation to Maryland, and his expenses will be paid while at Cambridge. Cash prizes ranging from \$50 top prize on down will be given the winners.

Each trapper will have a separate timekeeper with a stop-watch who will record his time.

Trappers interested in entering this contest may obtain more detailed information together with full rules and regulations by writing to Mr. W. Emmett Andrews, Chairman Outdoor Show Committee of the Cambridge Chamber of Commerce, Cambridge, Maryland.

Spiders are not insects. They belong to the Arachnida family, which is composed of mites and scorpions.

November Arrests Sets New Record For Enforcement

Wildlife enforcement agents made a total of 301 arrests in November for fish and game violations breaking all previous records for arrests for a single month. The previous high record for arrests in a single month was 260 established in December of 1945. The arrests made in November exceeded by 64 the total number made in November a year ago, which was 237.

"This is not only indicative of a large increase in the number of hunters in Louisiana this year," Commissioner Montgomery stated, "but it likewise reveals the fact that our enforcement staff is on the job and that we are doing the best to enforce our conservation laws with a small enforcement staff that averages about one game agent to every 10,000 or 12,000 hunters based on the expected total number of licenses to be sold this year."

The Commissioner likewise revealed that under the new system of suing for civil damages before Justices of the Peace, permitted by new acts of the last Legislature, nearly 75 percent of the 301 arrests made in November have been disposed of during the month by the issuance of civil judgments against the violators and actual cash collection of the penalties.

Arrests were made during the month in 45 parishes. St. Tammany parish led the list with 34 arrests. Other leaders were Ouachita, 24; Orleans 22; St. Bernard, 18; Madison, 16; West Baton Rouge, 13; St. Charles, 12.

Hunting at night led the list of violations during the month with 45 persons arrested on that charge. Other frequent violations during the month including hunting without a license, 22 charges; trapping out of season, 30 charges; shooting migratory game during illegal hours, 26; shooting fur bearing animals, 9; killing deer out of season, 16; exceeding bag limit of migratory game, 13; shooting migratory game birds with pistol, 1.

MONTGOMERY PRESENTS COMMISSIONS TO JAYCEES

Commissioner Montgomery addressed the New Orleans Junior Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon-meeting held November 21st, and presented special agent's commissions at that time to twenty-five Jaycees who volunteered their services from the New Orleans area.

HYACINTH EXPERIMENTS CONTINUE

State-wide Attack on Water Hyacinths Planned for Louisiana Next Spring

Experiments on the use of various compounds and chemicals for the eradication of water hyacinths are being pushed in various sections of the State, and by next Spring it is planned to launch a state-wide offensive against the hyacinth, according to Major James Brown, director of the Wild Life and Fisheries' Department Fish and Game Division, who is in charge of the hyacinth work.

The last session of the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for each of the two years of the biennium for the hyacinth work, and initial funds from the first year's appropriation have thus far been used in experimental work.

The purpose of these experiments, according to Major Brown, is to determine what chemical is most effective in permanently killing the hyacinths and alligator grass. Since the projects got under way several months ago, experiments have been conducted at Saline Lake, at Lake Bistineau and in Lake Concordia.

Various sprays, using many of the 2-4 D's and various techniques suggested by Dr. James N. Gowanlock, chief biologist of the Department, Dr. Gladys King, chemist attached to the Southern Regional Research Laboratory in New Orleans and Dr. William T. Penfound of Tulane University, all of whom have been doing special research work on this problem for the Wild Life and Fisheries Department, have been used in these experiments.

Some of the experiments have

proven very successful, others have not been successful and some areas have shown a regrowth, but the experimental work is being conducted until such time as it is determined which formula is most effective in destroying the hyacinths.

Airplane dusting has been used in the experimental work, in addition to sprays. Saline Lake and Lake Concordia have been dusted by airplanes. The substance used in these airplane dusting experiments is 2-4 D, which is not a poison, but is known as a hormone. It is in talc form, white, and has somewhat of a phenyl odor.

After an area is dusted or sprayed, it is checked and rechecked every few weeks to determine the effects on the hyacinths. Three crews, consisting of two men to each crew, are now at work on these experiments. Various solutions are being tried and it is hoped to determine within another few months which one will be most effective.

According to present plans, the experiments will be completed within another few months, and early next Spring, the real battle against the water hyacinth will get under way, with several crews fighting the hyacinth simultaneously in various sections of the State. In the meantime, the areas that have been the scene of the experiments, such as Saline Lake, Lake Bistineau and Lake Concordia, have benefitted, and the hyacinths in these lakes have been considerably reduced.

Junior Chamber of Commerce to Assist in Game Enforcement

The Louisiana State Junior Chamber of Commerce has voted to participate in a state-wide conservation program to assist in the enforcement of Louisiana's game and fish laws and representatives of the Jaycee organization in the various parishes will be commissioned to serve as non-paid special agents by the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries.

Arrangements for this state-wide program of cooperation were completed at a recent meeting between officials of the Louisiana State Junior Chamber of Commerce and officials of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department, including Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery, and Major John G. Appel, director of the Depart-

ment's enforcement division.

A special committee from the Junior Chamber of Commerce, representing the state organization, will select a list of names from each local Jaycee organization and will submit the names so selected to the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, who will issue special agent's commissions after the same has been approved by the Department.

The volunteers in the various towns who are so commissioned will be asked to attend special classes to be held in their towns at which time state game agents and other officials will acquaint them with state laws and regulations pertaining to hunting and fishing.

Cheniere Brake Game Preserve Set Up in Ouachita

Rules and regulations for the operation of Cheniere Brake Fish and Game Preserve in Ouachita Parish were announced last month by Wild Life and Fisheries Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery.

Last August, the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, at the request of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury and numerous citizens in that section, entered into an agreement with the Dixie Lumber Company to obtain the use of about 5,000 acres of land in the area known as Cheniere Brake for a fish and game preserve.

The Department, under the terms of the agreement, agreed to patrol the brake and all lands under the lease to prohibit trespassing other than for hunting, fishing and recreation; to take all legal procedures necessary to eject trespassers or squatters on the property, and to prohibit the cutting of timber, regardless of size, without written consent of the owners. The Department likewise agreed to prohibit the erection of any blinds, docks or other buildings which are in any way attached to any tree or trees in the area, and prohibit construction of any blinds which are more than seven feet across on its longest side.

In accordance with the agreement, Commissioner Montgomery announced that the Department has set up the following rules to cover hunting and fishing in the Cheniere Brake Fish and Game Preserve:

No trespassing is permitted, and no person is permitted in the area except for the purposes of fishing, hunting and recreation.

No timber may be cut regardless of size.

All applications for duck blinds are to be made in writing to Homer O. Warren, Enforcement Supervisor for the Monroe area, whose address is Ruston, La. Blinds shall be not less than 300 yards from each other, and one permit only will be granted to each applicant for the erection of a blind.

Agents of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department will patrol the area to enforce these regulations as well as all the State's fish and game laws.

Forest products rank tenth in value of the big ten in farm crops throughout the Nation. Farm woodlands pay their owners nearly \$63,000,000 annually.

Height of State Hunting Season Now Under Way

(Continued from Page 1)

there is a 15-day season beginning April 1st.

The deer season, which opened November 1st will continue through January 10th. The squirrel season ends on January 15th, the season on chipmunks ends February 1st, and on bear also on January 1st. The season on rails and gallinules closed December 15th, and for woodcock it will end December 2th. The longest hunting season for any species, that of rabbits, which started October 1st, will end on March 1st.

Legal possession limits of resident game birds and game quadrupeds may be possessed up to within 30 days of the opening of the following season.

The State's trapping season is also well under way. For muskrats and nutria the season opened on December 1st and will continue through February 15th. The season on all other fur bearing animals, which opened November 20th, will continue through January 20th.

The first auction sale of pelts from state-owned game refuges is scheduled to take place during the latter part of December at the Department's warehouse in New Iberia.

State Wildlife Group Publishes Roster Booklet

The Louisiana Wildlife Federation has recently published a small booklet containing a roster of the officers and affiliated units of the Federation and also some suggested programs for the use of local units.

The booklet contains eight pages and carries the names of the officers and directors of the Federation, together with a statement of the purposes of the state organization. The published roster shows 30 units in the state.

Officers of the Louisiana Wildlife Federation are S. P. Cousin, Shreveport, President; O. N. McNeil, Monroe, Vice-president; Dr. Ernest Angelo, Bogalusa, Treasurer, and Percy N. Browne, Shreveport, Secretary.

The monkey will not pull a banana from a tree until he intends to make use of it. On the other hand humans have grain rotting in one place and bread lines standing in others.

NICE "SHOT" OF NIGHT HERON



The above photograph was taken in Shreveport recently by Earl Wiener, age 12, who with two young companions, Hamilton Harper, Jr., and Horace Hearne, Jr., waited some two and a half-hours in a high tree overlooking the nest to get this exposure. The bird has been identified by Dr. James N. Gowanloch, Department Biologist, as a Yellow-crowned Night Heron. Its native name is Grosbec.

New Game Refuge Replaces Singer Refuge in Madison

Establishment of a new 44,000 acre game Refuge in Madison Parish covering a portion of the area formerly included in the old Singer Preserve was announced by Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery, following the signing of a contract between the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, owners of the land and the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries.

Governor Jimmie H. Davis issued a proclamation approving and formally setting up the new Game Preserve, which went into effect on October 31st, and will continue in effect for a period of ten years.

The area covered in the new Refuge which is to be known as the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company Wild Life Refuge is 44,675.72 acres. The old Singer Preserve included some 87,000 acres.

All game and birds in this Refuge are protected, and the use of firearms, traps or any other device are prohibited.

The area included in the Refuge is said to have quite a large population of deer, bear, turkey and other game.

ALBINO FOX SQUIRREL SKIN RECEIVED

Dr. James N. Gowanloch, chief biologist of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department has received from Mr. Carl Frank of Marks-ville, a specimen of squirrel skin of unusual beauty. It is a partially Albino fox squirrel, the skin being white with a lovely golden wash particularly on the ends of the longer hairs and tail.

According to Dr. Gowanloch, Albinos occur in almost all known animals and are due to the inheritance of the peculiar black or colored pigment. Usually, he says, such animals suffer severe handicaps in nature, and are weeded out by predators.

U. S. SENATOR ROBERTSON VISITS LOUISIANA

Hon. A. Willis Robertson, U.S. Senator-elect from Virginia, was a visitor to Louisiana in December and made a duck hunt in the Lake Arthur area December 13-14. Senator-elect Robertson is known throughout the nation as the co-author of the Pittman-Robertson federal aid to wildlife bill which was enacted while he was a member of the lower house of the Congress. He was elected to the Senate from Virginia in the November elections.

Fight on Against Stream Pollution In Louisiana

(Continued from Page 1)

dustry cause damage to oysters, shrimp and other fisheries. The Stream Control Commission, in its resolution, declared that the continued discharge of such "wastes would adversely affect the oyster and fisheries industries, and would prevent or injuriously affect the growth and propagation of animal and vegetable life."

It was pointed out that the Stream Control Commission was not provided with sufficient operating funds by the Legislature and therefore they did not have the personnel to enforce stream pollution regulations. The enforcement job has been turned over to the Wild Life and Fisheries Department but the Commission and the representatives from the various parishes were informed by Commissioner Montgomery that the Department did not have sufficient funds to expand its enforcement activities and it was decided then to request the State Board of Liquidation to provide additional funds to the Department to provide for an expansion of its enforcement activities.

MAIN RESIGNS AS CANADIAN D U MANAGER

Thomas C. Main of Winnipeg, Manitoba, has resigned his post as General Manager of Ducks Unlimited (Canada). In announcing the resignation, Judge W. T. Ross of Regina, Saskatchewan, who succeeded Mr. S. S. Holden of Ottawa as President of the Canadiana organization following the latter's death of a heart attack while hunting in Alberta last month, stated that Mr. Main would continue to serve D U in the capacity of consulting engineer.

Mr. Main has been general manager of D U (Canada) since 1938, when he was loaned to that organization by Canadian National Railways, to head the work of restoring waterfowl breeding and nesting areas in Western Canada. President Ross lays much of the credit for the success of the D U program to Main's enthusiasm, his knowledge of western Canada's water conditions and his ability to choose competent assistants.

Arthur M. Bartley, United States Manager of Ducks Unlimited, Inc., has been appointed temporary manager in Canada.

Housing and Food Shortage Critical For Bob White in Louisiana

By Mary Land

How would you like to be driven from your native locality and forced to live under uncomfortable conditions in a strange land? It is not a pleasant thought, but this is what has happened to the Bob-white families of Louisiana whose homes were formerly the fields and woods and are now the swamplands.

The so-called "clean farming" in our State has almost destroyed the food and cover of one of our most prized game birds. The Quail moves, as did the Indian, to places of suitable shelter and sufficient food. The present shortage in homes and food has forced the Bob-white to search for food and shelter in foreign territory.

In recent years experiments have been carried on under the Wildlife Development Program as required by the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act to prevent this current wild-life problem. The program has been ably directed by Major James Brown of the Division of Fish and Game. The project of Farm Habitat Improvement is a part of this program. The co-operating agencies were the United States Soil Conservation Service, Louisiana State University and the Agriculture Extension Service. The object of the project was restoration of Quail food and cover on Louisiana farms. Lespedeza bicolor was furnished by the Soil Conservation Service to farms selected by the Soil Conservation Service and John S. Campbell, the leader of the project. Experiments were also made on old stands of Lespedeza Sericea. All reports of this game management program were favorable. However, the project planting covered only a limited number of farms in Louisiana.

Bob-white Quail are released at intervals from the Lacombe and Baton Rouge hatcheries, but it is useless to "plant" birds from a hatchery into localities of poor food and cover. Louisiana Quail should be restored by the natural means of sufficient food and shelter rather than depending upon a supply of released birds raised in artificial hatcheries.

The Bob-white has many enemies besides men. Hawks, foxes, cats, and other predators cause annual heavy loss of eggs and young. Many Partridge families are destroyed by intermittent

floods in areas of Southwest Louisiana. Forest fires, too, contribute to the loss of Quail life.

The Bob-white raises only one family each year and if he is to survive food and cover must be protected and planted by our farmers. A few strips, terraces and fence rows of food planted near the Quail's natural cover will produce a large dividend for the hunter and farmer. Lespedeza Sericea is one of the best food and cover plants. It is one of the small bush clovers in addition to being a lugume. This green cover crop serves a dual purpose by controlling soil erosion and furnishing food and shelter for the Bob-white. The seed of this plant should be planted in the borders of cultivated fields or woods, along ditch banks and turning rows of fields. The Partridge also frequents potato and grain fields, weedy places, bushy pastures, stump lots and woodland edges. Berry and briar bushes and wild roses make safe homes for coveys. The young live on insects while the older birds love a menu of cow peas, berries, plant seeds including weeds, and grain.

The Southern Partridge is an asset to the farmer as they destroy weed seeds and insects that are injurious to crops. They are also a cash crop to farmers and merchants of small communities as large numbers of sportsmen now come South to enjoy winter shooting. These annual visitors spend money on hotels, camps, transportation, supplies, food, guide services and shooting rental on lands.

Only a few years ago Louisiana had an abundance of Bob-white Quail; today the hunter finds coveys difficult to locate throughout the State. Louisiana farmers must constantly strive to increase the suitability of Quail areas by proper planting of food and cover plants. The Bob-white population will then stay and multiply. Sportsmen and farmers . . . open your Bob-white Quail subdivision tomorrow and relieve the Quail housing and food supply situation in Louisiana.

Reports on banding records in the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service reveals the fact that young ducks are shot more easily than old ducks and that the birds as a whole have a high mortality rate. Hunting, however, accounts for only 15 per cent of the annual 50 per cent loss.

Discuss Plans For Dam on Bayou Pierre Preserve

The Bayou Pierre Game and Fish Preserve Commission held a recent meeting in Mansfield and discussed plans for the construction of a dam over Bayou Pierre in DeSoto Parish with officials of the Wild Life and Fisheries Department. Representing the Department at the meeting were Major James Brown, director of the Fish and Game Division and Harry Gamble, attorney for the Department.

The 1946 session of the Legislature created the Bayou Pierre Game and Fish Commission and authorized appointment of nine members by the DeSoto Parish Police Jury. The Legislature also appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of a dam and the establishment of the Bayou Pierre Game Preserve.

Following the meeting, which was featured by a discussion of plans for the location of the dam, the officials took part in a fish dinner at Roy's Place on Clear Lake, arranged for by Dr. W. B. Hewitt, a member of the Commission. In the afternoon, ceremonies took place in the form of driving a spike in a bridge post signifying the agreed water level for the lake. Those taking part in this ceremony were all the members of the Commission, Major Brown, Attorney Gamble, Roy Laffitte and Brigadier General Leland R. Hewitt, brother of Dr. W. B. Hewitt.

Speakers at the meeting and ceremonies declared that the creation of the Bayou Pierre Game and Fish Preserve would provide the opportunity for a great recreational area in that section of the State.

Members of the Commission in attendance at the meeting were

Goodwyn H. Harris, Jr., chairman, J. Paul Culpepper, vice-chairman, J. A. H. Slawson, secretary, Dr. W. B. Hewitt, W. R. McCrocklin, Howace Wiggins, W. G. Wemple, C. V. Laffitte.

Navy Cites Two Department Boats For War Service

Two boats of the Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, "The Black Mallard", and the "Pat Marie", now known as the "Musk-rat", have been cited for meritorious service during the war by Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal.

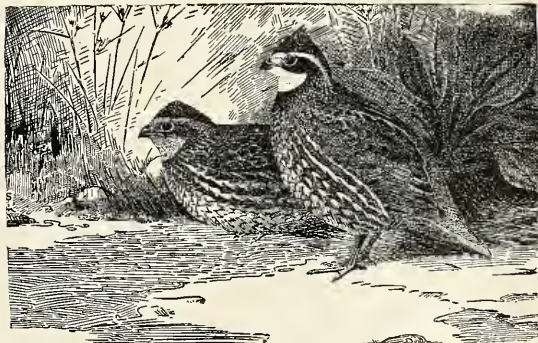
"The Black Mallard", is one of the enforcement boats, which was made available to the Coast Guard, and was used by that branch of the service for a period of two and one-half years.

In his letter of commendation, Secretary Forrestal wrote that "in recognition of the service rendered by The Black Mallard, you are authorized to place in the most appropriate display location five chevrons, one for each six months active service with the Coast Guard.

"The Navy Department takes this opportunity to express its sincere appreciation and grateful thanks for your patriotic and generous contribution in the hour of the country's most urgent need".

The "Pat Marie" was used by the Coast Guard for a period of a year and a half and was authorized to display three chevrons, one for each six months of service. Since its return to the Department the boat has been renamed "The Muskrat", and is now in use by the Fur and Refuge Division.

Careless people have no license to hunt even if they've bought one.



Their majesties, Mr. and Mrs. Bob White

Propose End of Bag Limits For Coots (Poule-d'Eau)

As a means of lessening the population of the whitebill (Coot or Poule-d'Eau), voracious raider of duck food, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Department Biologist James N. Gowanloch favors a limitless bag limit of the birds throughout the regular duck hunting season.

Dr. Gowanloch advocates this in an article appearing in the Fall issue of Ducks Unlimited Quarterly publication. Sometime ago Ducks Unlimited inaugurated a move to change the long-standing name of the species to that of whitebill, following a nation-wide contest, in order to popularize it as a table bird among hunters in an effort to reduce its growing population and thus conserve natural food beds for ducks.

Dr. Gowanloch emphasizes the need for thinning out "these hungry rascals" as an important step to aid other waterfowl. He believes that if a concerted effort is not taken toward reducing the coot's numbers, it will be necessary to provide a well guarded "feeding table for ducks".

Now, with nearly every lake and pond in Southern Louisiana heavily fringed with water hyacinths, Biologist Gowanloch declares that both the coots and ducks have to feed in greatly restricted ranges in that area and the coots, with their greater numbers, have the best of it.

"Years ago", the biologist in referring to the Louisiana situation points out "we probably had about as many of these birds as we have now. But we did not have as much of our marsh and lake territory heavily infested with water hyacinths. And the coots had more territory in which to feed and so did the ducks".

Many Louisiana wildfowlers agree that the coot trouble has not grown any less during the past few years. During the last duck season, particularly in southern Louisiana, there seemed to have been more of the species on some fresh-water marshes and ponds than ever before.

PLANES TO GO AFTER DUCK VIOLATORS

The Wild Life and Fisheries Department has received complaints of ducks being shot from planes and being scattered from their feeding grounds by low flying planes, and the Department's seaplane is going into action after these violators.

MADISON PARISH SETS 10 DAY DEER SEASON

Wild Life and Fisheries Commissioner Luther S. Montgomery has approved the request of the Madison Parish Police Jury for a ten-day deer season this year, following the establishment of a new Game Refuge in that parish in portions of the area formerly included in the old Singer Preserve. Hunting for deer or any other game is prohibited within the boundaries of the Refuge.

Elsewhere in the parish, the deer season this year will be December 10, 11, 12, and from December 25 through December 31.

Sports Afield Offers Aid To Sportsmen Clubs

The active sportsmen's club is a real asset to its community. The club's desire and efforts to have more fish in local waters, to have more wildlife in local coverts, are not only a service to immediate outdoor pleasure, but a necessary insurance for the future of these resources.

At the same time that it serves as the direct representative for conservation in each locality, the sportsmen's club is also the means for good fellowship among the sportsmen of its membership. The fraternal bond of interest in fishing, hunting, and all the related subjects of outdoor activity solves the first step in organizing a sportsmen's club.

To assist in the organization of a sportsmen's club Sports Afield magazine has prepared a detailed article on the progressive steps for club organization. This will be sent free to interested individual leaders who write the Sportsmen's Club Director, Sports Afield, 405 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis 1, Minnesota.

Recognizing that the sportsmen's club doing its part in each locality is essential to conservation achievement, Sports Afield has inaugurated a new service for all the sportsmen's clubs by offering detailed explanation of constructive projects. These appear in regular monthly bulletins which are prepared for the sportsmen's club service by nationally recognized authorities, and sent free each month to sportsmen's clubs. The request should be made by an officer of the club on club stationery to Sports Afield at the above address.

One Roman pure-food law prohibited the sale of any fish that had lost its lustre.

"Wild Acres" Tells Story of State's Natural Resources

Designed for people who know and love the Gulf Coast country is "Wild Acres" written by a native of Louisiana. He is Henry Hazlitt Kopman, whose book has recently been released.

Mr. Kopman was born in New Orleans, and is a graduate of Tulane University. He lived in Shreveport for ten years, while serving as secretary of the old Dilg League, an organization of hunters, fishermen and others interested in the preservation of outdoor resources.

"Wild Acres" gives information about the natural surroundings of many localities in Louisiana. One of the places he mentions is the Black bayou formation in Northwest Louisiana, which he states, in his opinion, is one of the finest examples of cottonland swamps and water mazes in the northern part of the state, having the combined lure of fishing, birdlife and varied vegetation and contours.

Foreword to "Wild Acres" is written by John Kieran of radio's "Information Please." Mr. Kieran speaks of "Wild Acres" as a "real labor of love"

"It is a love for the environment of which the author writes, it is a love for the people with whom he wants to share his experience."

Mr. Kieran commends the author's description of birds. "As though with paint and sketch book, he records all of the fine details that make up the beauty of each creature".

"In the same way he writes of the land, using a more sweeping brush, a larger canvas . . . Even the quality of sound he is able to reproduce, to illustrate in words . . . There seems to be a kind of enchantment over the whole of the land that Kopman describes . . . And all of this enchantment, arising from the land itself, Kopman has been able to capture in an awareness of the particular quality that makes it so lovely," Kieran writes.

HUNTERS URGED TO RETURN BANNED DUCK TAGS

Duck hunters are urged to send in all bands that come to their possession on the marshlands.

Valuable lessons in waterfowl behavior are learned from the small metal strips which are returned, and the hunter who wants to see the sport perpetuated can do himself no better turn than to send in the tags promptly.

Chapman Named Head National Conference

The National Conference on Conservation Education and Publicity held its first post-war conference at the Michigan Conservation Department Training School at Higgins Lake, Michigan, December 6, 7, 8, and formulated plans to reorganize the conference on a permanent basis to correlate the educational and publicity work of conservation and wildlife departments throughout the United States.

For two and a half days, with some sessions lasting from 9:30 in the morning to 10:30 at night, the officials on conservation education and public relations exchanged ideas and participated in panel discussions on various problems affecting their states.

At the final session an election of officers was held which resulted in the election of Isaac D. Chapman, director of education and publicity of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Department as President; James R. Harlan, superintendent of public relations of the Iowa Conservation Commission as Vice-President, and Miss Juanita Mahaffey, director of public relations of the Oklahoma Game and Fish Commission as Secretary - Treasurer. Directors elected were C. A. Paquin, chief of the Education division of the Michigan Conservation Department and Dr. F. Olin Capps, chief of the education section of the Missouri Conservation Commission.

The Illinois Conservation Department Training School at Fox Lake near Chicago was selected for the next convention site.

The following states were represented at the convention:

Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Wisconsin.

GAME COMMISSIONERS MYSTIFIED ABOUT DUCKS

About 12 states were represented at the recent meeting of the Southeastern Game and Fish Commissioners and all these officials expressed mysticism about the duck situation this year. The reports were the same from all the states, there were just no large concentrations of ducks. Some expressed the opinion that the unseasonably warm weather prevailing throughout the nation has had the effect of scattering the waterfowl throughout the continent.